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INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Summary of plague in Bengal and India.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, August 12:

Week ended August 7. No transactions at this port.

Week ended July 31. At Calcutta there were 28 deaths from cholera and 18 deaths from plague; in Bengal 37 cases of plague with 29 deaths; in India 926 cases of plague with 709 deaths.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox in Naples—Precautions against introduction of cholera into Italy.

Surgeon Geddings reports, August 19 and 23:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended August 21.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 15	Moltke.....	New York.....	485	140	750
17	Cairnesk.....	Boston.....			
18	Calabria.....	New York.....	228	45	320
18	Germania.....	do.....	331	60	480
19	Duca di Genova.....	do.....	924	130	1,100
19	Mendoza.....	do.....	687	80	650
20	König Albert.....	do.....	556	70	780
Total.....			3,211	525	4,080

PALERMO.

Aug. 19	Calabria.....	New York.....	200	205	60
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Suspect-ed tra-choma.	Suspect-ed favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 15	Moltke.....	15	1	14		7	37
17	Cairnesk.....						
18	Calabria.....	1	1			3	5
18	Germania.....	9	1	6		6	22
19	Duca di Genova.....	17	1	1		6	25
19	Mendoza.....	9	2	14		2	27
20	König Albert.....	11	2	11		8	32
Total.....		62	8	46		32	148

PALERMO.

Aug. 19	Calabria.....	15		13		1	29
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Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended August 22, 5 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

Precautions taken by the Italian Government to prevent the introduction of cholera into Italy.

From the northern provinces of Italy there is a large temporary emigration to France, Switzerland, Germany, and Hungary.

In the past cholera has been brought into Italy by immigrants from the Austrian and French frontiers. The presence of cholera in many provinces of the Russian Empire, the continuous peril of the spread of the disease in Poland, Galicia, and Hungary, and the large number of Italian emigrants returning from these countries have caused the supreme council of public health of the Kingdom of Italy to order, July 15, 1909, the following precautions to be taken against the entrance of cholera into Italy:

Special railroad immigrant trains have been instituted. Each train is composed of intercommunicating cars, has a latrine with special collectors containing a disinfectant, a separate compartment for isolation, and a stove for disinfection. The train is largely supplied with disinfectants and also carries physicians in proportion to the number of passengers traveling under sanitary observation. Arriving at the first Italian railroad station, every person who stops there receives a sanitary passport and must remain under the observation of the health officer of the town to which he intends going until he has finished the period of observation established in accordance with the Italian sanitary law.

There will be established at the frontiers several temporary bacteriological stations under the supervision of well-trained bacteriologists, controlled by assistants from the central bacteriological laboratory of Rome.

Special instructions have been given to the frontier posts of custom-house guards and to the stations of the military police regarding persons entering Italy in other ways. Special instructions have also been issued to the mayors and health officers of these districts, calling for special care and attention in this matter.

In towns where there is no bacteriological laboratory the public health authorities, when necessary, will detail for duty a bacteriologist from the laboratory of Rome, and all the necessary supplies will be forwarded.

Anthrax in the Province of Naples.

Surgeon Geddings further reports, August 19:

A few cases of anthrax occurred in Ottaviano and Lettere during the month of July. A case was discovered, August 2, in Naples, in a stable. August 9 a case was reported at Marano, and August 11 a case at Mercato San Severino (Avelino).

The health authorities of the Province of Naples state that all necessary sanitary measures are being taken, and this consulate is demanding the enforcement of the regulations in regard to the disinfection of shipments of hides of neat cattle.